

CSAP's Southwest CAPT

Prevention Briefing

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Providing support and resources for developing knowledge and expertise among prevention professionals and practitioners

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Youth Violence Prevention

Youth Violence is increasing at alarming levels in both the community and the school environment. Indeed, the rise in peer-on-peer violence is one of the most disturbing trends involving youth in America. This issue of Prevention Briefing provides parents, teachers, administrators, and community volunteers with resources, which are aimed at preventing youth violence and establishing safe schools and communities for America's young people.

Organizations Focusing on Youth Violence Prevention

Blueprints for Violence Prevention

http://www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints

♦ The Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV) initiated a project to identify violence prevention programs that meet very high scientific standards of program effectiveness. Information on model programs, selection criteria and some promising programs are identified and discussed in detail.

Choices for Youth

http://www.preventviolence.org/main.html

♦ Choices for Youth is a public education campaign funded by The California Wellness Foundation to inform policymakers, opinion leaders and the general public about the need to increase California's investment in programs to prevent violence against youth.

CSAP's Model Programs

http://modelprograms.samhsa.gov/template.cfm?page=default

♦ CSAP's Model Programs include violence and bullying prevention programs that have demonstrated effectiveness and have been rated as such. There are 12 programs related to violence prevention, among them is Olweus Bullying Prevention Program. Follow the link below, click on model programs, then select violence to review.

National Safety Council

http://www.nsc.org/pubs/fsh/archive/fall99/teens.htm

♦ When Teens Turn Violent: Recognize the signs before it's too late. In addition to worrying about exams or whether they'll have a date for the prom, teenagers today deal with metal detectors, gangs, and TV images of students running for their lives from a school that looks more like a war zone than a place of education. This site provides information to recognize violence.

National Youth Violence Prevention Campaign

http://www.violencepreventionweek.org/index.html

♦ The National Association of Students Against Violence Everywhere (S.A.V.E.) is a national nonprofit organization that assists students in starting and operating S.A.V.E. chapters across the country. The mission of S.A.V.E. is to promote the meaningful involvement of students in providing safer environments for learning. S.A.V.E. strives to decrease the potential for violence in our schools and communities by connecting students to safety efforts.

National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center http://www.safeyouth.org/home.htm

♦ The National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center (NYVPRC) was established as a central source of information on prevention and intervention programs, publications, research, and statistics on violence committed by and against children and teens

Parenting Resources for the 21st Century

http://www.parentingresources.ncjrs.org/

♦ This site links parents and other adults responsible for the care of a child with information on issues covering the full spectrum of parenting. Federally sponsored through the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the site strives to help families meet the formidable challenges of raising a child today by addressing topics that include school violence, child development, home schooling, organized sports, child abuse, and the juvenile justice system.

PAVNET Online

http://www.pavnet.org/

♦ Partnerships Against Violence Network is a "virtual library" of information about violence and youth-at-risk, representing data from seven different Federal agencies. Violence prevention professionals can communicate and share resources through the Pavnet mailgroup.

School Violence Prevention

http://www.mentalhealth.org/schoolviolence/default.asp

♦ This site provided collaboratively from DHHS, SAMHSA, and Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS)offers links to a variety of websites devoted to violence prevention in schools. Of particular interest is the Safe and Drug Free School link as well as the CMHS link. Both provide valuable resources including information on Risk & Protective Factors, Understanding Youth Violence, the Public Health Approach, The role of schools, How to intervene, and links to model, promising, and evidence-based programs.

Violence Prevention in the Community

http://www.mentalhealth.org/publications/allpubs/SVP-0063/default.asp

♦ This section of the SAMHSA website provides links to information on community action, effective collaboration, evaluation, and sustaining community violence prevention initiatives.

White House – West Wing Connections

http://www.yesican.gov/drugfree/prevention.html

♦ Bullying is usually defined as intentional, repeated, hurtful acts, words, or other behavior committed by one or more children against another. This website offers strategies for students and parents on how to deal with situations involving bullying.

Online RESOURCES

Best Practices of Youth Violence Prevention:A Sourcebook for Community Action

http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dvp/bestpractices.htm

♦ The CDC's Injury Center announces the release of the 216 page publication, entitled Best Practices of Youth Violence Prevention: A Sourcebook for Community Action (Best Practices). Best Practices is the first of its kind to look at the effectiveness of specific prevention practices in four key areas: parents and families; home visiting; social and conflict resolution skills; and mentoring.

Early Warning, Timely Response: A Guide to Safe Schools http://www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/OSEP/Products/earlywrn.html

♦ This guide was based on the work of an independent panel of experts in the fields of education, law enforcement, and mental health. In addition, much of the research found in this guide was funded by the federal offices involved in supporting and reviewing this document.

Prevention of Youth Violence: A Resource Guide for Youth Development and Family Life Professionals and Volunteers http://www.nnfr.org/violence/Youth_Violence.html

♦ The national Cooperative Extension System has expanded its range of educational programs and services to include prevention programming for families and communities through the national Children, Youth and Families At Risk (CYFAR) Initiative. One of the goals of CYFAR is to reduce risk factors and increase protective measures that will prevent the use of violence as a way to solve problems or as a response to difficult situations and stressful life events.

Safeguarding Our Children: An Action Guide http://cecp.air.org/guide/actionguide.htm

♦ This guide was produced by the Center for Effective Collaboration and Practice of the American Institutes for Research, and the National Association of School Psychologists under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Office of Special Education Programs (Grant # H327T60005), under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, and Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program provided additional support under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and the Gun-Free Schools Act. Available en Español.

Safety In Numbers Handbook

http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/2002312.pdf

♦ The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the National Forum on Education Statistics (the Forum) are pleased to release the "Safety in Numbers" handbook. This handbook is designed to be used by school, district, and state staff to improve the effectiveness of their efforts to collect and use disciplinary incident data. It provides recommendations on what types of data to collect, why it is critical to collect such data, and how the data can be used effectively to improve school safety and answer policy questions relating to school improvement and the safety of our students.

Youth Violence: A Report of the Surgeon General http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/youthviolence/

♦ The Surgeon General's report on youth violence reviews a vast, multidisciplinary, and often controversial research literature. The report identifies areas of opportunity for future efforts to combat and prevent youth violence.

Youth Violence Prevention Training and Outreach Guide http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/8197.html

♦ The American Medical Association (AMA) is pleased to offer Connecting the Dots to Prevent Youth Violence: A Training and Outreach Guide for Physicians and other Health Professionals. This manual was developed to help physicians and others discuss youth violence with professional and community groups.

Warning Signs: A Violence Prevention Guide for Youth http://helping.apa.org/warningsigns/index.html

♦ To help youth proactively address the problem of violence, APA and MTV have teamed up to provide youth with information about identifying the warning signs of violent behavior and how to get help if they recognize these signs in themselves or their peers. The project was launched with the airing of a 30-minute MTV special, called "Warning Signs," on April 22, 1999. "Warning Signs," was the first major piece of programming in "Fight for Your Rights: Take a Stand Against Violence," MTV's 1999 prosocial campaign.

The Southwest CAPT at The University of Oklahoma's College of Continuing Education is one of six regional centers funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. For more prevention information and resources, visit our website at www.swcapt.org or call our offices toll free at 800-853-2572.